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(54) INTERLAYER MATERIAL FOR THREE-LAYER RESIST AND PATTERN FORMING METHOD

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To form an upper layer resist film uniform in film thickness by forming an interlayer composed essentially of specified organopolysiloxane and incorporating an organic peroxide as a cross-linking agent to form a 3-layer resist.

CONSTITUTION: The interlayer of the 3-layer resist is composed essentially of organopolysiloxane represented by the formula shown on the right in which each of R is optionally same or different, and each is H, OH, alkoxy, or a hydrocarbon group; $m+n+p+q=1$, $m>0$, n , p , $q\geq 0$, $m/q\leq 1$ ($q>0$), $m/p\leq 0.3$ ($p>0$), and p and q are simultaneously not 0. Further, the cross-linking agent containing the organic peroxide is incorporated in the interlayer. A substrate pattern is formed by using the 3-layer resist as follows: Spin coating the semiconductor substrate 1 with a lower layer resist 2 made of an organic polymer, then heat treating it, spin coating the lower layer 2 with the interlayer material 3 composed of the organopolysiloxane containing a prescribed amount of organic peroxide, heat treating it, spin coating the interlayer 3 with an upper layer resist 4 made of a polymer to be cross-linked or decomposed by radiation, and finally heat treating it, thus permitting the good upper layer resist 4 uniform in thickness to be formed by using this interlayer.

(R₁SiO_{2-n})_m-(R₂SiO_{2-p})_n-(R₃SiO_{2-q})_p
 (R₁、R₂、R₃は、同一もしくは異なった62
 く、炭化水素基、水素、水酸基、アルコキ
 シルカラン基を有するものとされ
 る。n+p+q=1、m>0、n、p、q
 2以上である)

